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JUL 28 2003
TECH CENTER 1600/2900
DOCKET NO. DEL-062B
SERIAL NO. 09/900,094

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please enter any changes in the claims indicated in the complete copy of the pending claims, as sought to be amended, presented below:

1. **(Currently Amended)** A method of formulating a solid dosage of thyroid hormone, while avoiding instability caused by interaction of the active ingredient with excipients, comprising electrostatically depositing the ~~active ingredient~~ thyroid hormone, as a dry powder substantially free of excipients, onto a pharmaceutically acceptable polymer substrate.
3. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein the thyroid hormone is levothyroxine sodium or triiodothyronine.
4. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein the polymer has received regulatory approval in the United States and is of GRAS status.
5. **(Original)** The method of claim 4, wherein the polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl pyrrolidinone, polysaccharide polymers, acrylate polymers, methacrylate polymers, phthalate polymers, polyvinyl acetate, methyl cellulose, carboxymethylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, ethyl cellulose, Eudragits, starch-based polymers, gelatin, and combinations thereof.
6. **(Original)** The method of claim 4, wherein the polymer is substantially unreactive with an amino group or iodo group in the thyroid hormone molecule.

7. **(Original)** The method of claim 6, wherein the polymer is selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, ethyl cellulose and combinations thereof.
8. **(Currently Amended)** An ~~improved~~ solid pharmaceutical dosage formulation, comprising a dry powder substantially free of excipients, which comprises a therapeutic amount of thyroid hormone, ~~electrostatically~~ deposited on a pharmaceutically acceptable polymer substrate ~~as a dry powder substantially free of excipients~~, wherein the average powder particle size is less than about 15 μ , wherein the polymer substrate is selected to provide ~~less than 5% or less active ingredient~~ thyroid hormone loss after incubation of the dosage form for four weeks at 40° C and 75% relative humidity.
9. **(Original)** The formulation of claim 8, wherein the thyroid hormone is levothyroxine sodium or triiodothyronine.
10. **(Original)** The formulation of claim 8, wherein the average powder particle size is less than about 10 μ .
11. **(Original)** The formulation of claim 8, wherein the average powder particle size is less than about 5 μ .
12. **(Original)** The formulation of claim 8, wherein the polymer is substantially unreactive with an amino group or iodo group in the thyroid hormone molecule.

13. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, further comprising:
- (a) applying a cover film to encapsulate the electrostatically deposited ~~active~~
~~ingredient~~ thyroid hormone, so as to form a stable core; and
 - (b) further processing the stable core into a dosage form resembling a tablet, capsule, caplet, wafer or stamp-like presentation.
14. **(New)** The formulation of claim 8, wherein the polymer substrate is selected to provide 2% or less thyroid hormone loss after incubation of the dosage form for six weeks at 40° C and 75% relative humidity, and the thyroid hormone is levothyroxine sodium or triiodothyronine.
15. **(New)** The formulation of claim 8, wherein the polymer substrate is selected to provide 2% or less thyroid hormone loss after incubation of the dosage form for six weeks at 40° C and 75% relative humidity, and the average powder particle size is less than about 10 μ .
16. **(New)** The formulation of claim 8, wherein the polymer substrate is selected to provide 2% or less thyroid hormone loss after incubation of the dosage form for six weeks at 40° C and 75% relative humidity, and the average powder particle size is less than about 5 μ .
17. **(New)** The formulation of claim 8, wherein the polymer substrate is selected to provide 2% or less thyroid hormone loss after incubation of the dosage form for

six weeks at 40° C and 75% relative humidity, and the polymer is substantially unreactive with an amino group or iodo group in the thyroid hormone molecule.

18. (New) The formulation of claim 8, wherein the polymer substrate is covered by a second polymer substrate to encapsulate the deposited thyroid hormone.
19. (New) The formulation of claim 18, wherein the polymer substrates are selected to provide 2% or less thyroid hormone loss after incubation of the dosage form for six weeks at 40° C and 75% relative humidity.